THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b) Efforts are constantly being made to increase the availability of essential commodities including tea kerosene and cement. The following steps have been taken.

(i) Tea—Tea auc'. ioas play an important role in the marketing of tea and 75 per cent of the tea produced by K'a gardens in the four, principal tea producing States have to be disposed of through auctions. No withdrawal is permitted from the auctions which is for domestic sale, thus enabling an increase in the availability of tea to the domestic buyer.

(ii) Kerosene—The requirement of kerosene of the States/UTs is assessed by allowing suitable growth over the previous year.

(iii) Cement—For increasing production and making content available in adequate quantities, schemes for increasing the installed capacity of cement are being liberally approved. Further, Government is closely monitoring the mfrnstructural support to the cement Industry.

Scheme for the welfare of women and children in rural areas

2056. SHRI PRAMOD MAHA)AN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of scbemss for wsJfwe of women and children, specially for rural areas and the total expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and the current year, over them under different heads like wages etc., the total number of health, anganwadi workers, adult educators, village women workers—separately— whom wages are bang paid;

(b) whether different services are bei'. g delivered through different schemes which are formulated, administered and implemented separately by. different departments and Ministries, working through different functionaries, -and

(c) whether there is any proposal to restructure the rural and social welfare network; if so, the details thereof?

477 RS—7

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SMT. USHA SINGH); (a) to (c) The information is being collected from all soon as the information is received, the same will bo laid on the table of the House.

Functioning of CRIS

2057. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) since when the centre for Railway Information System (CRIS) has been func tioning;

(b) the amount mves. cd by the Railways in the CRIS; and

(c) what are its objectives and present functions and the performance so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI AJAY SINGH): (a) The Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS) has been functioning since 1-7-1987.

(b) CRIS has been provided Rs 20 lacs by the Railways as grant-in-aid.

(c) The objective *of* CRIS is to function as nodal agency for all computerisation activities on Indian Railways. Some of its important functions are: —

(i) Design, devslopmeut and implementation of computerised Freight Operation Information System;

(ii) Implementation of computerised passenger reservation system, and

(iii) Development of other Management Information System applications relevant to Railways.

The performance of CRIS, so far, include computerisation of passenc-er reservation system at Secundsrabad" setting up of the development and simulation centre for the Freight Ops ration Information System; modification of software for the Freight Operation Information System; development and implementation of railway applications, such as Self-printing Ticketing

Machine, Passenger Coach Monitoring System, Claims Information Processing Sys^ tern, etc.

Amount spent on renovation of Ministerial bungalows

2058. SHRI PRAMOD M AHA JAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP MENT be pleased io state:

(a) what was the total amount spent on improving, re-constructing and security-fortifying, on bungalow numbers 5, 7 and 9, Race Course Road, LVIbi during, the period 1985—89;

(b) what was the average amount spent annually on the Ministerial bungalows in Delhi during each of tli3 last three years and *t\ z* current year stating their numbers;

(c) the average annual amount spent on accommodation allotted to Members of Parliament during the same period stating their number also; and

(d) whether Government have any proposal to construct fiVs of the like flats constructed at the; Vfultt-storey Complex at Baba Kharak Singh Marg to meet the shortage of accommodation for MPs. Supreme Court Judges and High officials of Government; if so, their possible loca-cations?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Rs. 50. 54 lakhs.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) The proposal is at a preliminary stage only and no site has been finalised yet.

Employment generation under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

2059. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJ-
PAYEE: SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the actual amount provided to each State under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the yew 1989-90; also state the amoun for which the States were entitled as per their quota;

(b) the reasons for deviations, if any, in the allotment of Funds;

(c) the amount actually utilised by each State during the year 1989-90; State-wise;

(d) whether employment generation targets were achieved; if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) whether any survey has been made about the gainful and lasting nature of the employment so generated, if so. the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE. DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) State/Union Territory-wise details of Central resources provided and entitlement of resources under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRV) during the year 1989-90 are given in the Annexure.

(b) Allocation of resources under JRY were made on the poverty criteria i. e. proportion of rural poor living in the State/ UTs. to the total rural poor in the country.

However, exceptions were made in case of island and small States/UTs. as the strict application of the criteria would have meant drastically reduced allocations to them under JRY as compared to the Central grants provided to them in the preceding year under the erstwhile wage employment programmes of the National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programe (RLEGP). The allocation in res pect of such States/UTs was increased to ensure its comparability with the previous year's allocation under NREP/RLEGP. States which benefited on account of this were Goa, Himachal Pradesh. Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry. A total additional allocation of Rs. 16. 45 crores, over and above their entitlement, was given to these States/UTs. This amount was proportionately (more or